

C. N. GRIVAS

ENGLISH FOR ADULTS

A three-book series taking false beginners to First Certificate level.

GRAMMAR & COMPANION

FIONA LONGDEN - KATHLEEN O'BRIEN

ENGLISH FOR ADULTS

COURSEBOOK

A three-book series taking false beginners to First Certificate level.



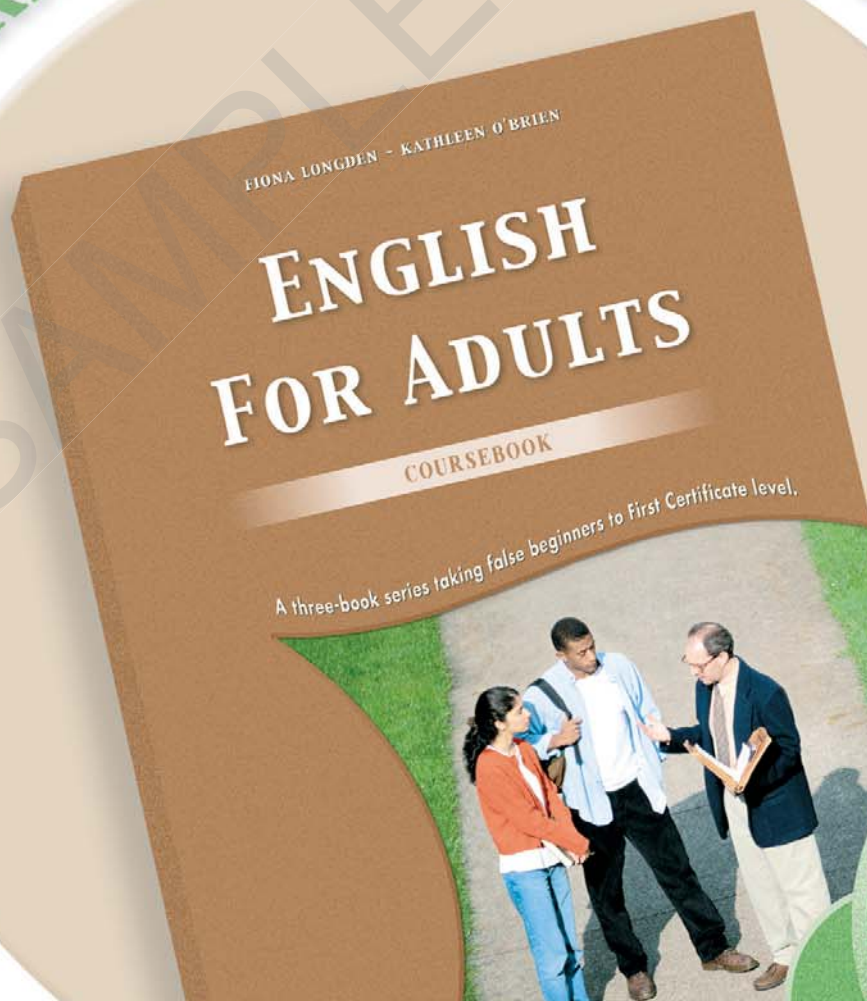
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SAMPLE PAGES

GRAMMAR

Contents

UNIT 1:	1 Simple Present 2 Present progressive 3 Simple Past 4 Past Progressive	4
UNIT 2:	1 Simple Present Perfect 2 Present Perfect Progressive 3 Simple Past Perfect 4 Past Perfect Progressive	9
UNIT 3:	1 Simple Future - Future Forms 2 Future Progressive 3 Simple Future Perfect 4 Future Perfect Progressive	14
UNIT 4:	1 Adjectives 2 Comparison	18
UNIT 5:	Adverbs	23
UNIT 6:	1 Plurals 2 Countable - Uncountable Nouns 3 Nouns followed by singular or plural verb	27
REVISION 1:	Units 1-6	32
UNIT 7:	1 Question Tags 2 So do I - Neither / Nor do I 3 So - Not	36
UNIT 8:	Modal / Auxiliary Verbs I	40
UNIT 9:	Modal / Auxiliary Verbs II	44
UNIT 10:	The Infinitive	48
UNIT 11:	1 The Gerund 2 Infinitive or Gerund?	53
UNIT 12:	1 Very, Too, Enough 2 Many, Much, A lot of / Lots of, (A) few, (A) little, Plenty of, A great deal of	57
REVISION 2:	Units 1-12	61
UNIT 13:	1 The indefinite article: a / an 2 The definite article: the	65
UNIT 14:	1 Unreal past 2 Would rather, Had better	69
UNIT 15:	The Passive Voice	73
UNIT 16:	1 Some, Any 2 No, No one, None 3 Singular or plural verb?	78
UNIT 17:	Conditionals	82
UNIT 18:	1 Exclamatory structures 2 Emphatic structures 3 Structures with 'it' 4 Inversion	87
REVISION 3:	Units 1-18	92
UNIT 19:	Direct and Reported Speech	96
UNIT 20:	1 Relative clauses 2 Clauses of reason	101
UNIT 21:	1 Clauses of purpose 2 Clauses of result 3 Clauses of contrast 4 Clauses of time 5 Clauses of manner	105
UNIT 22:	1 The 'causative' use of have 2 Conjunctions	110
UNIT 23:	1 Participles 2 Two objects 3 Possessive case	115
REVISION 4:	Units 1-23	120
Irregular Verbs		128
Appendix 1:	Prepositional Phrases	132
Appendix 2:	Verbs, Adjectives, Nouns with Prepositions	135
COMPANION		141

Unit 1

1 Simple Present

2 Present Progressive

3 Simple Past

4 Past Progressive

1 Simple Present

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για πράξεις που γίνονται **πάντα, συχνά, συνήθως** κλπ. (δηλ. όχι προσωρινά) και για μόνιμες καταστάσεις.
*Mr Bates **teaches** science.*
*Where **do** you **live**?*



*Frank **catches** the train to work every morning.*

- για **μελλοντικές προγραμματισμένες** πράξεις, κυρίως για δρομολόγια μεταφορικών μέσων, προγράμματα ταξιδιών, σχολείων κλπ.

*Their train **arrives** at 9.15 tonight.*
*Our Spanish lessons **begin** next Monday.*

- σε αναμεταδόσεις αγώνων (ποδοσφαίρου, μπάσκετ κλπ.).

*Beckham **takes** the ball, **shoots** and **scores**!*

- σε **επιφωνηματικές προτάσεις** που αρχίζουν με τις λέξεις **Here** ή **There**. Συνήθως ακολουθούν τα ρήματα **come** ή **go**.

***Here comes** Emily! [ή: Here she comes!]*
***There goes** the train! [ή: There it goes!]*

- σε **επικεφαλίδες εφημερίδων** για πρόσφατα γεγονότα.

PRIME MINISTER RESIGNS

(= παραιτήθηκε ο πρωθυπουργός)

2 Present Progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- για πράξεις που γίνονται **αυτήν τη στιγμή** ή **αυτήν την περίοδο**.

***Be quiet!** The baby **is sleeping**.*
*He's **doing** well at school this term.*

- για πράξεις που επαναλαμβάνονται αλλά όμως για ένα συγκεκριμένο διάστημα, δηλαδή **προσωρινά**.

*We're **staying** at home every night this week because we're broke.*

- για πράξεις που έχουμε **προγραμματίσει** ή **σχεδιάσει** να κάνουμε στο **κοντινό μέλλον**.

*They're **coming** back next week.*

*I'm **meeting** Greg on Saturday.*

*We're **moving** house at the weekend.*

- για καταστάσεις που **εξελίσσονται** ή **αλλάζουν σταδιακά**.

*Pollution **is getting** worse every year.*

- με τις λέξεις **always, continually, constantly** (= συνεχώς) και **forever** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό** ή για να **τονίσουμε** ότι η πράξη **γίνεται πάρα πολύ συχνά**.

*My daughter **is constantly** losing things.*

*She's very generous; she's **always giving** money to people in need.*

Προσέξτε:

- Τα ρήματα που περιγράφουν καταστάσεις και όχι πράξεις όπως τα: **believe, know, understand, belong, want, think** (= νομίζω), **hope, wish, remember, prefer, love, have** (= (κατ)έχω), **see, hear, smell, taste** κλπ. δεν χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διάρκειας.

*I **don't understand** what you mean.*

***Do you believe** him?*

Μερικά από τα παραπάνω ρήματα μπορούν να χρησιμοποιηθούν για να περιγράψουν πράξεις. Σ'αυτήν την περίπτωση χρησιμοποιούνται σε χρόνους διάρκειας, υπάρχει όμως διαφορά στο νόημα.

- ♦ *I **think** she's a great actress.* (= νομίζω)

*I'm **thinking** about starting my own business.*
(= σκέπτομαι)

- ♦ *She **has** a lot of friends.* (= έχω)

*I'm **having** dinner with Adam tonight.* (= τρώω)

- ♦ *When I look at my son, I **see** his grandfather.*

(= βλέπω)

*I'm **not seeing** James tonight.* (= συναντώ)

*I'm **seeing** my dentist tomorrow.* (= επισκέπτομαι)

- ♦ *This soup **smells** nice.* (= μυρίζω, έχω μυρωδιά)

*Why **are** you **smelling** the meat? Has it gone bad?*
(= μυρίζω)

- ♦ *The cake **tastes** horrible.* (= έχω γεύση)

*I'm **tasting** the sauce to see if it needs more salt.*

(= δοκιμάζω)

- Συνήθως χρησιμοποιούμε το **can** με ρήματα όπως see, hear, smell κλπ. για να πούμε ότι βλέπουμε, ακούμε κλπ. κάτι τη στιγμή που μιλάμε.

Can you see my keys anywhere?
Speak up. I can't hear you.

- ii) Το 'be' μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί σε χρόνους διάρκειας για να μιλήσουμε για τη συμπεριφορά κάποιου σε μία συγκεκριμένη στιγμή ή περίπτωση, συνήθως με επίθετα όπως **silly, lazy, noisy** κλπ.

*The children **are being** very noisy today.*
*Don't pay attention to her. She's **being** silly.*

3 Simple Past

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για πράξεις που **έγιναν** στο παρελθόν. (Ο χρόνος αναφέρεται ή εννοείται.)
*They **got** married seven years ago.*
- 2 για πράξεις που έγιναν στο παρελθόν η μία μετά την άλλη.
*He **put on** his jacket, **grabbed** his keys and **left** the house.*
- 3 για πράξεις που **έγιναν** στο παρελθόν από κάποιον που δεν ζει πλέον.
*Alfred Hitchcock **directed** a lot of thrillers.*
 [oxi: Alfred Hitchcock ~~has directed~~ ...]
- 4 για πράξεις που **επαναλαμβάνονταν** στο παρελθόν ή για **συνήθειες** του παρελθόντος.
*We **went** sightseeing every day when we **were** in Rome.*

Exercises

1 Fill in the simple present or the present progressive.

- 1 George _____ the milk to make sure that it hasn't gone off. (**smell**)
- 2 Listen to this! 'PASSENGERS _____ PLANE CRASH.' (**survive**)
- 3 This soup _____ awful. Didn't you put any seasoning in? (**taste**)
- 4 Keep up the good work! Your French _____ every day. (**improve**)
- 5 Oh no! There _____ the train. We're going to be late again. (**go**)
- 6 _____ you often _____ your friends after work? (**see**)
- 7 Julie _____ that there could be life on another planet. (**not believe**)

- Συνήθεια στο παρελθόν εκφράζεται επίσης με: **used to** ή **would**.

*We **used to** / **would** go camping every summer.*
*Did you **use to** exercise when you were younger?*

Προσέξτε:

be used to + ρήμα -ing (= είμαι συνητισμένος να, έχω συνηθίσει να)

*I'm **used to** going to bed early.*

get used to + ρήμα -ing (= αρχίζω να συνηθίζω, συνηθίζω σιγά-σιγά)

*It is difficult to **get used to** working at night.*

Επίσης:

be in the habit of + ρήμα -ing (= συνηθίζω)

*I'm **not in the habit of** drinking wine with my meals.*

*Dad **was in the habit of** taking a nap after lunch.*

4 Past Progressive

Χρησιμοποιείται:

- 1 για πράξεις που **συνέβαιναν, θρικούσαν σε εξέλιξη**, σε κάποια στιγμή στο παρελθόν.
*At eight o'clock last night, I **was watching** the news.*
*When I **was driving** to work, my car broke down.*
*She **was watering** the flowers while her husband **was washing** the car.*
- 2 για **προσωρινές** πράξεις ή καταστάσεις στο παρελθόν.
*They **were staying** with some relatives at the time.*
- 3 με τις λέξεις **always, continually, constantly** ή **forever** για να δείξουμε **ενόχληση / εκνευρισμό** ή για να **τονίσουμε** ότι η πράξη **γινόταν πάρα πολύ συχνά**.
*He **was continually arguing** with his brother.*

- 8 Tom _____ baths to showers but he _____ a shower at the moment as he is in a hurry. (**prefer, have**)
- 9 You can't see the boss now as she _____ an important phone call. (**make**)
- 10 Owen _____ the ball and _____ . Goal! (**get, shoot**)



2 Fill in the simple present or the present progressive.

FRED: I [1] _____ (*get*) up at five thirty every day this week as my car has broken down and I [2] _____ (*cycle*) to work.

NEIL: Why [3] _____ you _____ (*not take*) the bus instead? It would be much quicker than cycling.

FRED: The first one [4] _____ (*not leave*) until six thirty and I'd be late for work if I caught that one. Anyway, how are you?

NEIL: Fine. I [5] _____ (*want*) to move out of my parents' house so I [6] _____ (*look*) for my own place.

FRED: Why do you want to move out?

NEIL: Well, they [7] _____ always _____ (*complain*) about my music. Also, they [8] _____ (*not like*) it when I [9] _____ (*throw*) parties or [10] _____ (*invite*) friends round.

FRED: So [11] _____ you _____ (*think*) of buying your own flat?

NEIL: No. I [12] _____ (*think*) I'll rent one at first. I can't afford to buy one. You [13] _____ (*not know*) about any flats for rent, do you?

FRED: As a matter of fact, I do. My cousin [14] _____ (*leave*) the country next month to go and work abroad. So his flat will be empty. I [15] _____ (*see*) him tomorrow so I can ask him about it if you want.

3 Fill in the simple past or the past progressive.

- The police _____ (*want*) to know what I _____ (*do*) at ten o'clock on Wednesday night.
- Teenagers _____ constantly _____ (*come*) into my shop to steal small things like bars of chocolate so I _____ (*decide*) to do something about it.
- We _____ (*have*) a great time at the party last night and _____ (*dance*) till dawn.
- Sally _____ (*not recognise*) Bill as he had lost so much weight.
- He _____ (*make*) some chips when the frying pan suddenly _____ (*catch*) fire.
- John Wayne _____ (*have*) a very successful career and _____ (*star*) in many westerns.
- When _____ you two first _____ (*meet*) ?
- When it _____ (*start*) to rain, Beverley _____ (*put*) up her umbrella and _____ (*continue*) on her way.

4 Choose the correct answer.

When I was about twelve years old, I [1] *often went / was often going* to the river after school with my friends to play football or just talk. One very hot day, the water [2] *used to look / looked* so inviting that I [3] *decided / was deciding* to dive in. While I [4] *was swimming / would swim*, I suddenly [5] *felt / was feeling* myself being carried away by the water. I [6] *started / was starting* screaming for help but none of my friends [7] *were hearing / heard* me as they had a radio and they [8] *were listening / listened* to it. Fortunately, one of my friends [9] *was in the habit of / used to* bringing her dog with her and it [10] *realised / was realising* what [11] *happened / was happening*. When it started barking really loud, my friends [12] *saw / were seeing* that I was in danger and [13] *came / were coming* to the rescue. Every time we [14] *were going / went* down to the river after that I [15] *would take / was taking* a nice juicy bone for the dog.

5a Complete the sentences using the correct form of be used to, as in the example.

I always have a cold shower first thing in the morning so it doesn't bother me.
I *am used to having* a cold shower first thing in the morning.

- Jackie never eats spicy food so she finds it very strange.
Jackie _____ spicy food.
- Thomas always walked to work so he didn't find it tiring.
Thomas _____ to work.
- I have never driven on the left before and I find it difficult.
I _____ on the left.

b Complete the sentences using the correct form of get used to, as in the example.

Sam will soon find it easy to work on his own.
Sam *will soon get used to working* on his own.

- I'll never find it easy to start work at midnight.
I _____ work at midnight.
- June has only lived here for a few weeks but she already enjoys cooking local dishes.
June _____ local dishes.
- I keep forgetting to speak to people in German even though I've been living here for a month.
I can't _____ to people in German.

6 Choose the correct answer.

Dear Sebastian,

I [1] _____ to ask you if you [2] _____ about opening your own restaurant once you have qualified as a chef. The reason that I [3] _____ this is that my sister [4] _____ a large sum of money a few weeks ago and would like to invest it in a restaurant. As you [5] _____, she [6] _____ in a vegetarian restaurant every summer when she was at university. According to the manager, a close friend of mine, she [7] _____ following him around all evening trying to learn more about his job. It [8] _____ as no surprise to me when she [9] _____ me yesterday that not only does she want to invest in a restaurant but to run it too. Of course, she [10] _____ as assistant manager in a large café so has the appropriate experience. Personally, I can't [11] _____ used to the idea that my sister suddenly has such a large sum of money. Even though we [12] _____ always arguing as children, we are very close and I'm really happy that she has had so much good luck recently.

From,
Nigel



- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 a am writing | b write |
| 2 a still think | b are still thinking |
| 3 a ask | b am asking |
| 4 a won | b was winning |
| 5 a are knowing | b know |
| 6 a used to work | b was used to working |
| 7 a was in the habit of | b used to |
| 8 a came | b was coming |
| 9 a would tell | b told |
| 10 a is currently working | b was currently working |
| 11 a be | b get |
| 12 a used to | b were |

7 Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct or write the word which should not be there.

- 1 He says he's too tired to help but he's just being lazy in my opinion.

- 2 While I was writing an important report, my dog was starting barking.

- 3 In those days everybody used to look at me in the street as I had blue hair.

- 4 Shhh! I think I was hearing a sound downstairs.

- 5 She's tasting the curry to see if it needs more spices.

- 6 Mozart has written *The Magic Flute*.

- 7 Mark wasn't used to being such a careful driver back then.

- 8 When we were teenagers, we were going shopping every Sunday.

8a PHRASAL VERBS

- 1 **be in for** = expect sth (usually bad) / περιμένω, είναι βέβαιο ότι θα αντιμετωπίσω
- 2 **be out of** = not have sth / δεν έχω κάτι
- 3 **blow up** = exaggerate / υπερβάλλω
- 4 **break in (no object) / break into (+ object)** = enter by force / παραβιάζω, κάνω διάρρηξη
- 5 **break out** = 1 begin suddenly (war, fire) / ξεσπώ (για πόλεμο, φωτιά)
2 escape from a prison / δραπέτεύω
- 6 **break up** = 1 stop for holidays (school) / σταματώ για διακοπές (σχολείο)
2 end a relationship / διαλύω, -ομαι (για σχέση)

b Fill in the correct phrasal verb in the appropriate form.

- 1 We managed to get out of the building before the fire _____.
- 2 Monica always _____ the smallest argument.
- 3 We _____ for Easter next Friday.
- 4 I'm just popping to the shop as we _____ milk.
- 5 Thieves _____ last night and stole our video recorder. It's the second time our flat has been _____.
- 6 Three men have _____ of prison and the police are looking for them.
- 7 Lisa and Frank are thinking of _____ after all these years.
- 8 Look at this mess! You will _____ trouble.



9 TRANSFORMATION

a Look at the examples.

- Paul rarely reads a daily newspaper.
read Paul doesn't read a daily newspaper often.
- The firefighters haven't put out the fire yet.
still The firefighters are still putting out the fire.
- I have an appointment with an optician tomorrow.
am I am seeing an optician tomorrow.
- When did it close down?
ago How long ago did it close down?
- Sandy hasn't been to the USA since Easter.
last The last time Sandy went to the USA was Easter.
- When I was in my twenties, I played a lot of tennis.
used When I was in my twenties, I used to play a lot of tennis.
- When did Daniel apply to the police force?
since How long is it since Daniel applied to the police force?
- In those days, Wendy used to eat fruit for breakfast.
habit In those days, Wendy was in the habit of eating fruit for breakfast.
- The staff used to have a Christmas party every year.
would The staff would have a Christmas party every year.
- They started laughing the moment he left the room.
until They didn't start laughing until he left the room.
- The dog barked at strangers all the time in those days.
was The dog was always barking at strangers in those days.
- When the Second World War started, he was only two years old.
broke When the Second World War broke out, he was only two years old.

b Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word given.

- Back then, the whole family used to spend the summer by the sea.
habit Back then, the whole family was _____ the summer by the sea.
- The students began writing when they were told to.
until The students _____ they were told to.
- The artist hasn't finished painting my portrait yet.
still The artist _____ my portrait.
- Grandma rarely leaves the house these days.
leave Grandma _____ the house often these days.
- My sister borrowed my clothes all the time.
was My sister _____ my clothes.
- John used to spend most evenings in the university library.
would John _____ most evenings in the university library.
- When did you decide to become a vet?
since How long _____ to become a vet?
- When did the photocopier break down?
ago How long _____ down?
- Jim hasn't seen his daughter for six months.
last The _____ his daughter was six months ago.
- When I worked in a cake shop, I ate a lot of cakes.
used When I worked in a cake shop, I _____ a lot of cakes.
- Carol and I have arranged to have dinner together tomorrow.
are Carol and I _____ dinner together tomorrow.
- I'm afraid we don't have any oranges left.
are I'm afraid we _____ oranges.

10 ERROR CORRECTION

Tick (✓) if the sentence is correct or write the word which should not be there.

- I am not in the habit of to telling lies. _____
- Quick! There it goes our train! _____
- Hannah has finally got used to using this new computer program. _____
- He is being such a careless driver that he often causes accidents. _____
- Rick was talking on the phone while Rachel was making some photocopies. _____
- As a child, I would to go fishing most weekends. _____
- Frankie was never used to join in with the rest of the children. _____
- They were continually making mistakes, weren't they? _____

ENGLISH FOR ADULTS is a three-book series which has been specially designed to take adult learners from false beginner level to **B2** level. On completion of the course, learners will be fully equipped with the skills and language knowledge necessary for success in a **B2** level examination. Learners will also be able to use the English language with confidence and accuracy in a variety of real-life situations and to manage a wide range of communicative tasks effectively.

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- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
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| • Activity Book | • Test Booklet |
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